

The Newport Mercury.

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No. 4,917.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1843.

Established
A. D. 1769

THE Newport Mercury

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

TERMS—Two DOLLARS per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
for each subsequent insertion.
—All Advertisements (except where an
account is open) must be paid for previous
insertion.
—No Paper discontinued (unless at the
direction of the Editor) until arrearages are
paid.
—Single papers six cents, to be had at the
office.

STATIONERY.

Letter and Foolscap Paper, Ink, Black
and Wax, Wafers, Steel Pens, Quills,
&c. &c. Just received and for sale at
the Book Store of

J. H. BARBER.

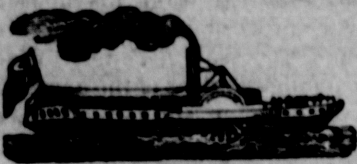
Almanacks for 1843.

Armory, and Rhode Island Almanacks,
just received and for Sale by

J. H. BARBER.

Winter Arrangement.

For Newport and Providence.
THE STEAMER



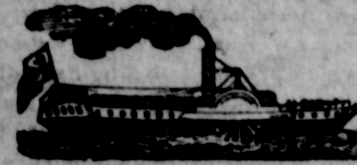
IOLAS.

CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will on and after Nov. 21, 1842, leave
Providence as follows:
From Providence every Tuesday, Thurs-
day and Saturday morning at 10 1/2 o'clock
From Newport every Monday, Wednes-
day and Friday mornings, at 10 o'clock.
FARE 75 CENTS.
Passengers for New York can purchase
tickets on board the Iolas without any ex-
tra charge. Passengers by the Accom-
modation Train from Boston, at 7 3/4
o'clock A. M. will arrive at Providence in
time for Newport the same day.
Freight of all descriptions taken at rea-
sonable prices.
Nov. 26

Winter Arrangement.

FOR NEW YORK
Via Stonington Rail Road.



On and after Tuesday, Nov. 22d. the
IOLAS, will leave Stonington
Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at
the usual hour, on the arrival of the
train that leaves Boston at 6 o'clock,
M.
[Nov. 26.]

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his
friends and the public, that he
takes the Dye House, formerly oc-
cupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner
street, where he is prepared to dye and
wash all kinds of goods in the best man-
ner, at the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths,	Silks,
Cassimeres,	Crapes,
Merinos,	Sattins,
Circassians,	Pongees,
Bombazines,	Hosiery,
Gloves	&c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns
and, carmine, bombazine, and crapes
&c.; gentlemen's woolen garments,
such as dress, frock and great coats, sur-
touts, vests, and pantaloons—died and pres-
erved from fading.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen
garments of every description, in a neat
manner—merino and Cashmere shawls clean-
ed and whitened, without injury to the bor-
der—carpets and woolen table cloths clean-
ed also.

All articles left at the Dye House in
Tanner Street, or the following Agents
will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann
Eddy, next north of the Perry
storey. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John
Valley, Portsmouth.
February 19, 1842.

PERFUMERY.

Great variety just received and
for sale at the Variety Store of
Jan. 29. **T. STACY, Jr.**

Laws of Rhode Island.



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly January Session, A. D.
1843.

AN ACT to regulate the Election of
Civil Officers, and for other purposes
therein mentioned.
Be it enacted by the General Assembly as
follows:

Section 1. The town councils of the
several towns in this State, and the
mayor and aldermen of the city of Provi-
dence, shall be boards of canvassers of
voters in their respective towns and in
said city, as hereinafter provided: and
the town clerks of the several towns, and
the city clerk of said city shall act as
clerks of said boards in their respective
towns and said city.

Sec. 2. If any person claims a right
to vote on account of having done mili-
tary duty in the militia, or in any char-
tered or legally authorized volunteer
company, the proof thereof shall be a cer-
tificate from the colonel of the regiment,
or the captain or commanding officer of
the chartered or legally authorized volun-
teer company, that he has, within the
year next preceding his claim, and on or
before the 31st day of December, of said
year, been enrolled, and in what company,
and that he has done duty therein for at
least one day, and been equipped accord-
ing to law: Provided, however, that for
voting in the year 1843, the certificate
must be that in the year 1842 such per-
son has been enrolled, equipped and done
military duty according to law; and that
proof of the right to vote upon military
service may be made by certificate of the
commissioners on military claims, as pro-
vided in article second, section 2d, of
the constitution; and every colonel of a
regiment, or captain or commanding officer
of a chartered or legally authorized
volunteer company, who shall wilfully
refuse to grant such certificate to any
person properly demanding and entitled
to the same, or shall knowingly grant any
such certificate to one not entitled there-
to, shall for each and every such offence,
forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars.—
All certificates of military service per-
formed in the year 1842, except certifi-
cates issued by the commissioners on
military claims, shall, to be effectual as
proof of such service, bear date and be
issued after the passage of this act:
and all such certificates heretofore issued,
except those issued by the commis-
sioners on military claims, are hereby de-
clared to be void and of no effect as proof
of such service, for voting in any future
election. Every colonel or commandant
of a regiment and every captain or com-
manding officer of a chartered or legally
authorized volunteer company shall, on
or before the first Monday of March, in
the year 1843, and in every year there-
after, make return by him certified, and
sworn to before some judge or justice
of the peace, of all persons, arranging their
names alphabetically, in his regiment or
company, as the case may be, qualified to
vote by military service as aforesaid, to
the town councils of the several towns in
which such persons reside; or if they
reside in the city of Providence, to the
mayor and aldermen of said city; and
every colonel or commandant of a regim-
ent, or captain or commanding officer of
a chartered or legally authorized volun-
teer company, who shall neglect or re-
fuse to make such return, or shall know-
ingly make a false or imperfect return,
shall forfeit not less than twenty-five nor
more than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 3. The colonels or commandants
of the several regiments shall have full
power, and it shall be their duty, to re-
quire from the captains and other officers
and privates under their command, all
such returns and evidence under oath or
affirmation as may be necessary to enable
them to comply with the provisions of
the constitution and of this act; and
every captain or other officer or private,
refusing to make such returns, or to give
such evidence when thereunto duly re-
quired, or making false returns, or giving
false evidence, shall forfeit not less than
twenty-five nor more than three hundred
dollars.

Sec. 4. All registry and other taxes
shall be paid to the collector of taxes only:
Provided, however, that in case of a
highway tax where by law the same
may be paid in labor or money to a sur-
veyor of highways, the receipt of such
surveyor of such payment, shall be suf-
ficient evidence thereof on settlement
with the collectors. After the year 1843,
no person who claims a right to vote

upon the payment of a tax or taxes as-
sessed for any other officer than Mayor,
Alderman or Common Councilmen of the
city of Providence, or upon any other pro-
position than one to impose a tax, or for
the expenditure of money in any town
or city, shall, by the boards of canvassers
be admitted to vote, unless upon the pro-
duction of a certificate or certificates
from the collector or collectors of taxes
of some town or city in this State, that
on or before the last day of December in
the year next preceding, he has paid such
tax or taxes assessed for and within
such year, at least to the amount of one
dollar: Provided, however, that if he
claims a right to vote upon the payment
of a registry tax such payment shall be
certified as aforesaid by the collector of
taxes of the town or city in which he
resides and claims to vote; and provided
also, that if his name has been registered
for more than one year, two registry
taxes for the two years next preceding
the canvass having been assessed against
him, and he claims the right to vote upon
the payment of his registry tax, the cer-
tificate of the collector of such town or
city must be produced before the can-
vassers that on or before the last day of
December next preceding the canvass he
has paid such registry tax for each of the
two years next preceding the time of
voting, or that the same has been remit-
ted by the town council or mayor and al-
dermen of the town or city in which he
resides, in pursuance of the third section
of the second article of the constitution.
No person who at any time after the pas-
sage of this act, claims a right to vote
upon the payment of a property tax, in
the election of the said city council of the
city of Providence, or of any member of
the same, or upon any proposition to im-
pose a tax, or for the expenditure of mon-
ey in any town or city, shall in such case
be admitted by the canvassers to vote
unless upon a certificate from the collec-
tor of taxes of such town or city that he
has on or before the last day of Decem-
ber in the year next preceding paid a
tax assessed for and within such year
upon his property therein valued at least
at one hundred and thirty-four dollars.
Any collector of taxes who shall wilfully
refuse to grant such certificate to any
person demanding the same, and legally
entitled thereto, or shall grant such cer-
tificate to one not entitled thereto, shall
forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars for
each and every such offence.

Sec. 5.—Every town and city clerk of
this State shall provide a suitable book
for the registry of the names of all per-
sons who in order to vote are required by
the constitution to be registered; which
book shall be kept in the office of the
town or city clerk for the purpose of such
registry only, and shall always be open to
the inspection of any elector of such town
or city; and every town or city clerk in
this State is hereby required to register
in said book the name of every male in-
habitant of the town or city who shall de-
mand such registry, and who shall de-
clare that he is qualified by birth, and is
or will be within a year qualified by age
and residence to vote in such town or city,
together with the date of the registry;
and shall also register therein the name
of every such inhabitant demanded to be
registered by any elector of such town or
city, who shall declare that such inhabi-
tant is qualified by birth, and is or will be
within a year qualified by age and resi-
dence to vote therein; in which case, be-
sides the date of the registry, he shall also
register opposite the name of such in-
habitant, the name of the elector demand-
ing the same. Every town or city clerk
who shall neglect to provide and keep
such book, or who shall refuse, at all
suitable times, to permit such inspection
of the same, or who shall refuse or neg-
lect to register the name of any person
upon demand and declaration as aforesaid,
or shall register a name without a date,
or with a false date, shall forfeit the sum
of one hundred dollars for each and every
such offence.

Sec. 6. On or before the 20th day of
February in the year 1843, the clerks of
every town and city of this State shall de-
liver to the assessors of taxes of their re-
spective towns and cities a certified
copy from the registry alphabetically ar-
ranged of the names of all persons regis-
tered to vote in such town or city on or
before the 30th day of December, 1842.
On or before the 20th day of January, in
the year 1844, and in each year there-
after, said clerks shall deliver to said as-
sessor a like copy from their registry of
the names of all persons registered in the
town or city on or before the last day of
December, in the year next preceding;
and such assessors of taxes shall, on or
before the first Monday in September, in
the year 1843, and in each year there-
after, assess upon every person whose name
shall have been registered as aforesaid,
his property tax; or, if he have no tax-
able property, or his taxes thereon do not
amount to a dollar, then as the case may
be, a tax one dollar, or such sum, as with
his other taxes shall amount to one dollar.

On or before the first Monday in Octo-
ber, in the year 1843, and in each year
thereafter, said assessors shall return to
the clerk's office of the town or city said
copy of the registry by them duly certified
with the tax or taxes assessed against
each person placed against his name
thereon, distinguishing whether said tax
is a property or registry tax; and if a
property tax, whether said tax was as-
sessed upon his property therein valued
at least at 134 dollars; which copy so
returned, it shall be the duty of the town
or city clerk to record and file. The
copy of the registry thus made out and
returned shall contain the names of all
the registered voters for the calendar year
next succeeding. Every town or city
clerk neglecting or refusing to deliver
such certified copy to the assessors as
aforesaid, or wilfully delivering a false or
imperfect copy, shall forfeit the sum of
three hundred dollars; and if any assess-
ors of taxes shall wholly neglect or re-
fuse to make such assessments, each
and every such assessor so neglecting or
refusing, shall forfeit the sum of one
thousand dollars, and be liable to impris-
onment for one year; and if any assess-
ors shall wilfully neglect or refuse to
assess as aforesaid any person, registered
as aforesaid, each and every assessor so
neglecting or refusing, shall forfeit the
sum of one hundred dollars for each and
every person whom he shall so neglect
or refuse to assess as aforesaid.

Sec. 7. Every town or ward clerk,
upon payment or tender of his legal fees,
which shall be the same for the ward
clerks as for the town and city clerks,
shall furnish to any person demanding the
same, a certified copy of any list of votes
given in at any election. Every town
or city clerk, shall, upon like payment or
tender, furnish to any person demanding
the same, a certified copy of any registra-
tion of voters, with the names of those
who have paid taxes to him, and the amount
of such taxes, and whether the same
were paid on or before the last day of
December next preceding; and shall also,
upon the request of any person and
tender of legal fees, and without unrea-
sonable delay, examine the records and
certify to the estate of any persons, and
shall furnish copies of any instrument or
writing which may be on record or on
the files of his office. Every collector of
taxes, or town or city treasurer shall,
upon like request and payment or tender
and without unreasonable delay, furnish
to any elector, a certified list of those
who have paid to him State, town, and
registry taxes, and the amounts and times
of such payments; and shall grant certi-
ficates setting forth whether a certain
person or persons have or have not paid
to him such taxes, and if paid, to what
amount, and at what time; and every
town, city, or ward clerk, collector of
taxes, town or city treasurer, who shall
refuse or unreasonably delay to furnish
such lists or certificates upon payment
or tender as aforesaid, shall, for every
such offence, forfeit not less than twenty-
five nor more than two hundred dollars.

Sec. 8. On or before the 25th day of
February in the year 1843, every town
and city treasurer and collector of taxes,
and on or before the first Monday of
February in every year thereafter, every
town and city collector of taxes in
this State, shall furnish to the town clerks
of their respective towns and cities, duly
certified alphabetical lists of all persons
registered on or before the 30th day of
December in the year 1842; and on or
before the last day of December next pre-
ceding in every year thereafter in their
respective towns and cities, who shall on
or before that time in the year 1842 have
paid to such town or city treasurer their
registry tax; or in each year thereafter to
such collector of taxes, their taxes as-
sessed for and within said year preceding
together with the amount of the payment
by each, specifying whether the tax was
a registry tax, or a tax on property, and
if a property tax whether assessed on
property valued at least at one hundred
and thirty-four dollars. On or before the
first Monday of March in the year 1843,
and every year thereafter, every town
clerk in this State shall furnish to the
town councils of their respective towns,
and the city clerk of the city of Provi-
dence shall furnish to the mayor and al-
dermen of said city, a duly certified al-
phabetical list of all persons registered
on or before the 30th day of December
in the year 1842, and on or before the
last day of December next preceding in
every year thereafter, for the purpose of
voting in such town or city; placing op-
posite the name of every person so re-
gistered the amount of his assessed prop-
erty tax for the year preceding; and
whether the same was assessed on prop-
erty in the said town or city valued at
least at one hundred and thirty-four dol-
lars, and of the registry tax, if any, by
him paid, and whether said taxes were
paid on or before the 30th day of Decem-
ber in the year 1842, and on or before the
last day of December next preceding in
every year thereafter; and separately
therefrom, correct alphabetical lists of the

names of all persons entitled to vote un-
der article second, section first, of the
constitution; and every town and city
clerk, and every town or city treasurer,
who shall refuse or neglect to deliver
such lists as aforesaid within the time
above limited, or who shall wilfully de-
liver false or imperfect lists, shall forfeit
not less than five hundred, nor more than
one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned
not less than six months, either, or both,
at the discretion of the court who shall
try such offender.

Sec. 9. On or before the last day of
February in the year 1843, every town
and city clerk in this State shall pay to
the treasurer of such town or city all
sums by him received as registry taxes
as aforesaid; and any town or city clerk
who shall neglect or refuse to make pay-
ment as aforesaid, shall forfeit not less
than one hundred, nor more than three
hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not
exceeding five years, or until he shall
have paid over such money so by him
received.

Sec. 10. The town councils of the
several towns in this State and the mayor
and aldermen of the city of Providence,
shall, on or before the second Monday of
March in the year 1843, and in every
year thereafter make out correct alpha-
betical lists of all persons qualified to vote
generally, to wit: of all persons entitled
to vote under article second section 1st
of the constitution; and all persons entitled
to vote by registry and payment of reg-
istry and other taxes or military services
in their several towns and the several
wards of said city of Providence; and
separately from such lists, correct alpha-
betical lists of all persons entitled to vote
upon any proposition to impose a tax or
expend money in their respective towns
and upon such proposition; and in the
election of the city council of the city
of Providence, in the several wards of
said city, to wit: of all persons entitled
to vote under article second, section first,
of the constitution; and all persons upon
whose property in their several towns and
in said city, valued at least at one hun-
dred and thirty-four dollars, a tax or taxes
have been assessed, and paid, and
within the year next preceding and on or
before the last day of December there-
in; and shall cause such lists to be post-
ed up in four or more public places in
their respective towns and one in each
ward of the said city, and one in the town
or city clerk's office, which lists shall
be open to the examination of any elec-
tor of the town or city at all reasonable
hours; and any person who shall take
down, destroy, or deface such list or lists
so posted up, shall forfeit the sum of
one hundred dollars, or may be impris-
oned three months.

Sec. 11. On or before the third Mon-
day of March in the year 1843, and in
every year thereafter, the town councils
of the several towns and the mayor and
aldermen of Providence shall be in ses-
sion at some convenient place or places,
for a reasonable time, in their respective
towns and said city for the purpose of
correcting such lists, and the notice of
the time or times, and place or places of
holding said sessions shall be given by
the town councils and said mayor and
aldermen upon the lists posted up as aforesaid.
The members of the town coun-
cils and town clerks of the several towns,
and the mayor and aldermen and city
clerk of the city of Providence, shall be
paid by their respective towns and said
city, one dollar each, for every day's at-
tendance in the discharge of their duties
under this Act: and said town and city
clerks shall in addition be paid legal fees
for their recording and making out the
several lists and returns in this act requir-
ed.

Sec. 12. At least ten days previous to
the first Wednesday in April, said town
councils and mayor and aldermen shall
cause to be posted up as aforesaid lists of
persons entitled to vote in their respective
towns and said city so by them correct-
ed as aforesaid; and shall, on the Monday
preceding the first Wednesday of April,
hold a session for the purpose of further
correcting said lists, which session shall
be held for at least two hours. Said
board of canvassers shall also at least
two days previous to any election of Re-
presentatives to Congress, of electors of
president and vice president of the United
States, or of town or city officers, hold a
session for the purpose of further correct-
ing the town and ward lists of voters;
in which case, the lists need not be posted
up as aforesaid, but notice of the time
and place of such session shall be given
for at least ten days previous thereto, by
posting up notices thereof in four or more
public places in every town, and one in
each ward of the city of Providence, and
one in the town or city clerk's office; or
instead of such notice, in one or more
newspapers published in such town or
city. The lists of voters so corrected
shall be by said town councils and mayor
and aldermen certified by their presiding
officer and on the same day delivered to
the town clerks of their respective towns
and to the city clerk of the city of Provi-

dence, to be delivered by said town clerks
to the moderators of the several town
meetings of their respective towns as soon
as chosen; and the city clerk of the city of
Providence shall from the list of voters
so corrected make out separate lists of
the voters in each ward of said city and
send such lists by him certified to the
clerks of the respective wards before the
time fixed for the opening of the ward
meetings. Any wilful neglect to hold the
sessions, to post up the lists, or to deliver
the same as herein before required on
the part of any town council or of said
mayor and aldermen or town or city
clerk, shall be punished by a fine not
exceeding five hundred dollars to be
forfeited by every member of the town
council, and of said board of mayor and
aldermen and by every town or city
clerk so wilfully neglecting his duty as
aforesaid.

Sec. 13. Said Town Councils and
Mayor and Aldermen shall have power,
at their said sessions, to examine under
oath or affirmation any person present
and any other evidence offered, or that
they deem necessary respecting the right
of any person to vote, and to decide upon
the same; and any person refusing to an-
swer or giving a false answer upon such
examination, shall forfeit a sum not less
than twenty-five nor more than three hun-
dred dollars for such refusal or for each
false answer so given.

Sec. 14. The Town Councils and
Mayor and Aldermen, in case they shall
have entered on said lists the names of
all persons returned to them by said town
or city clerks shall not be held answer-
able for any omissions in said lists, nor for
refusing to place in their list the name of
any person omitted in the lists to them
delivered as aforesaid, unless at one of
their said sessions they shall be furnished
with sufficient evidence of such omis-
sion and of the qualifications, as a voter,
of the person omitted, and shall have
been requested to insert his name on
their list.

Sec. 15. The Moderator or Warden
of any town or ward meeting shall re-
ceive the votes of all persons whose names
are upon the lists of voters, so to him
delivered and certified as aforesaid, and
he shall reject the votes of all persons
claiming to vote whose names are not
on said lists: Provided, however, that
nothing herein contained shall be construed
to impair the right of either House of
the General Assembly to judge of the
elections of its own members, or of the
Grand Committee to count legal and re-
fuse to count illegal votes; and provided
further, that any person duly registered
on or before the 30th day of December,
1842, may vote during the year 1843, in
any town or city in this State, being oth-
erwise qualified by law, though not on
said town or ward list, who, in addition
to a certificate from the town or city clerk
of the town or city in which he resides
and offers to vote, that he has thus been
registered, shall produce to the Moder-
ator or Warden a certificate or certificates
from a collector or collectors of taxes in
this State that he has paid a tax or taxes
assessed upon his estate in this State with-
in a year of the time of voting to the amount
of one dollar; and provided further,
that if any voter whose name is upon
any ward list in the city of Providence,
shall have removed to another ward after
the making out of the ward list, or if the
name of any voter shall have been placed
upon the wrong ward list, every such vot-
er shall be admitted to vote in the ward
in which he resides, upon producing the
certificate of the city or of a ward clerk,
that his name is upon another ward list,
duly prepared for the election in which
he claims to vote. The certificates men-
tioned in this section shall, with the vot-
es, be returned by the several town and
ward clerks to the officer or body by law
provided to receive the votes; and if any
town, city or ward clerk shall refuse to
give such certificate to one entitled to
and demanding the same, he shall forfeit
the sum of one hundred dollars for each
and every offence; and upon con-
viction be ever after incapacitated voting
for any officer, civil or military.

Sec. 16. The present wardens and
ward clerks of the city of Providence
shall hold their offices until the second
Wednesday of May next, and until others
are elected and qualified to act in their
places; and said officers shall hereafter
be elected on the second Wednesday of
May in each year, instead of the third
Wednesday of April as is now by law
provided.

Sec. 17. If any person in any election
shall fraudulently vote, not being qualifi-
ed, or having voted in one town or ward,
shall vote in another town or ward with-
out having withdrawn the vote first
given, he shall be fined one hundred dol-
lars and be imprisoned not exceeding
twelve months; and no person after con-
viction of such offence shall ever after be
permitted to exercise the privilege of
voting for any civil or military officer.

Sec. 18. In the election of general
officers, Representatives to Congress, and
electors of President and Vice President

of the United States, and when the vote is taken by ballot in the election of Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly, the town meetings of the several towns shall be kept open for such voting during the whole time of voting for the day. Town and ward meetings for the election of general officers, Representatives to Congress, and electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall be open at ten o'clock A. M. on the day of election; and all town or ward meetings for such elections in any town or city having five hundred electors or upward shall be kept open at least until five o'clock, P. M. on said day; and in all towns having less than five hundred electors shall be kept open at least until three o'clock, P. M. on said day.

Sec. 19. Every moderator and warden, hereafter elected, upon his election and before he shall proceed to the execution of his duty, take the following oath or affirmation, to be administered to him by the town or ward clerk, or in his absence by some judge or justice of the peace, in open town or ward meeting. You—having been chosen moderator of this town meeting, or warden of—ward in the city of—do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of your said office, and that you will support the Constitution and laws of this State and the Constitution of the United States. So help you God; or this affirmation you make and give upon the peril of the penalty of perjury. And the town or ward clerk shall thereupon enter upon his record that the oath or affirmation was in due form administered and taken.

Sec. 20. If any Moderator, Warden or person whose duty it is to receive vote shall fraudulently receive any unlawful vote or shall fraudulently reject the vote of any voter, whose name is on the town or ward list, he shall forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars for every offence; and upon conviction shall be ever afterwards disqualified from voting.

Sec. 21. If any person shall directly or indirectly give, or offer, or agree to give to any elector, or to any person for the benefit of any elector, any sum of money or other valuable consideration for the purpose of inducing such elector to give in his vote at any election in this State, or by way of reward for having voted, or if any person shall directly or indirectly accept or receive, or offer or agree to accept or receive, any sum of money or other valuable consideration, or any promise, obligation or security for the payment or delivery of any sum of money or other valuable consideration as an inducement to give in his vote, such person so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined the sum of five hundred dollars; or imprisoned not exceeding three months; or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 22. If Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly, or if justices of the peace be voted for by ballot, the names of the candidates in any town or city voted for by any one elector, shall be written or printed on one ticket; and in all such cases, where the voting is by ballot, and in the election of general officers, representatives to congress and electors of President and Vice President of the United States, the christian and surname of the voter shall be written at length on the back of his vote.

Sec. 23. In elections the votes shall be received by the Moderator or Warden, and by no other person; and the electors shall, one by one, in their own proper persons, deliver their votes to the Moderator or Warden, who shall forthwith publicly declare the name of the person voting, and shall cause his name to be checked on the town or ward lists. The town or ward clerk shall keep a fair register of the names of all persons voting for General officers, Representatives to Congress and electors of President and Vice President of the United States; and shall, before such votes are sealed up carefully compare the votes with their lists so taken, and on the copy of the list which at each election is forwarded to the General Assembly, they shall certify the number of votes for each of the candidates. The original lists shall be kept in the town clerk's office.

Sec. 24. In the city of Providence the ward clerks shall keep a fair registry of all persons voting for Senator, Representatives, and Justices of the Peace, and shall deliver a copy thereof with the votes to the city clerk.

Sec. 25. Any town or ward clerk who shall neglect to keep the registry, and any moderator, warden or town or ward clerk, who shall neglect to seal up and direct the votes, or to send the same with the lists as hereinbefore, or by the Constitution provided, and any town or ward clerk who shall knowingly keep a false or imperfect registry, and every moderator or Warden, town or ward clerk who shall knowingly seal up, direct and send a part only of the votes, or with false or imperfect lists, shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than three years, either or both, at the discretion of the Court who shall try such offender.

Sec. 26. If any town or city clerk shall necessarily be absent from his office at any time within thirty days next preceding any meeting held for the election of any state or town officers, Representatives to Congress, or Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, it shall be his duty, and he shall have full power to appoint a deputy clerk, whose duty it shall be to attend the office during such absence and perform

all the duties thereof, and if any town or city clerk shall refuse or wilfully neglect to appoint a deputy as aforesaid, he shall forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars.

Sec. 27. All business of the annual general election shall be done by the General Assembly in Grand Committee, and not in separate houses.

Sec. 28. If any town or city clerk shall neglect or refuse to furnish any member of the Senate or House of Representatives elect, with a proper certificate of his election as soon as may be after his election, he shall be fined not less than fifty dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months, either, or both, at the discretion of the Court trying such offender.

Sec. 29. If any person elected Senator or Representative shall at any time between his election and the expiration of his term refuse to serve, and shall declare the same to the town or city clerk of the town or city for which he is elected, or shall die, resign, or remove out of said town or city, the town or city clerk shall forthwith issue his warrant for an election to fill such vacancy, unless a special election for that purpose shall be ordered by the House in which the vacancy happens.

Sec. 30. Every officer chosen by the General Assembly, and every military commission officer shall be commissioned by the Governor, and before he enters on the duties of his office shall take an engagement before a Senator, Judge, Justice of the Peace, Public Notary, town or city clerk, to support the Constitution and laws of this State, and the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of his office, which shall be certified upon his commission by the person administering the engagement.

Sec. 31. All officers of annual appointment who shall not be reelected, or continued in office at the annual general election by the General Assembly, may continue to officiate for the space of twenty-four days after the first Tuesday of May, unless their successors are sooner qualified to act. All such officers who may be reelected, may continue to officiate for the same length of time without taking any new oath of office.

Sec. 32. Justices of the Peace chosen by any town or city, shall be chosen at the time of electing town or city officers, and shall hold their offices for one year; and the town or city clerk shall forthwith make return of the justices so chosen to the governor; if not reelected they may continue to officiate for twenty-four days after the time of electing such officers in any town or city; and if reelected may continue to officiate for the same number of days without taking any new oath of office.

Sec. 33. In the city of Providence the Senator and Representatives shall be chosen by ballot only; the number of Justices of the Peace to be elected shall be fixed by the city council, and the voting therefor, shall be conducted in all respects as is herein before and by law prescribed for voting for Senators and Representatives in said city.

Sec. 34. All persons entitled to vote, shall be protected from arrest in civil cases, on the days of election for the choice of State, city or town officers, members of Congress, or electors of President and Vice President of the United States; and on the day preceding and the day following such election.

Sec. 35. All fine and forfeitures provided by this act, shall be to and for the use of the State, and shall, together with all other punishments herein prescribed, be enforced by indictment in the Supreme Court; provided always, that all complaints for the same shall be made within one year after such fines, forfeitures and punishments have been incurred, and not afterwards.

Sec. 36. The Secretary of State shall at least ten days previous to the day of election of general officers, members of congress, or electors of president or vice president of the United States, furnish each town and ward clerk with printed forms of return, certificates, and directions proper to such elections, together with any advice he may deem necessary to secure proper returns.

Sec. 37. The following acts are hereby repealed: "An act in relation to the election on general officers," passed at May session, A. D. 1843. "An act revising the act entitled an act regulating the manner of admitting freemen, and directing the method of electing officers in this State," passed at January session, A. D. 1836; and the several acts in addition to, or in amendment thereof, and all other acts so far as is inconsistent herewith. Provided, that this repeal shall not be construed to revive any act; or part of an act repealed by any of the acts mentioned in this section.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT relative to the election of Representatives in the Congress of the United States.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

The act entitled "An act in amendment of an act relative to the election of Senators and Representatives in Congress, and of Electors for the election of a President and Vice President of the United States," passed at January session, 1841, is hereby repealed; and so much of the act relative to the election of Representatives to Congress, of which said act is in amendment, is hereby revived.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

The Swedenborgians are about building a church in Boston, to cost \$35,000.

Twenty-Seventh Congress, THIRD SESSION.

IN THE SENATE Tuesday Feb. 7.—The first business of any importance transacted to-day, was to take the question on Mr Archer's motion to reconsider the Oregon Territory bill passed a few days since. Mr Lion called for the yeas and nays, and the votes being equally divided, the motion to reconsider was lost.

The bill to prevent the transmission of letters and newspapers by private express was next considered and debated with great earnestness. After the adoption of some and the rejection of other amendments, the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the bill to reduce the pay of members of Congress made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Mr Kennedy's resolution respecting the Exploring Expedition, recommending promotions, and an allowance of three months' additional pay to all concerned, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Presentation of the Sword of Washington and Walking Cane of Franklin.—The galleries of the House were crowded this morning, and there was a full attendance of the members, for the purpose of witnessing the presentation to Congress of these two valuable relics of other and less auspicious days.

Mr Summers rose and addressed the House in an able and eloquent manner; and we regret that our limits do not permit us to give his address, and that of Mr Adams, who followed, entire. Mr S. stated—

Mr Samuel T. Washington, a citizen of Kennewa county, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and one of my constituents, has honored me with the commission of presenting, in his name, and on his behalf, to the Congress of the United States, and through that body to the people of the United States, two most interesting and valuable relics, connected with the past history of our country, and with men whose achievements, both in the field and in the cabinet, best illustrate and adorn our annals.

One is a sword worn by George Washington, first as a Colonel in the colonial service of Virginia, in Forbes' campaign against the Indians and French, and afterwards during the whole period of the war of Independence, as commander-in-chief of the American army.

He has, in like manner requested me to present this cane to the Congress of the United States, deeming it not unworthy public acceptance.

This was once the property of the philosopher and patriot, Benjamin Franklin.

By a codicil to his last will and testament, we find it thus disposed of: "My fine crab tree walking stick, with a gold head, curiously wrought in the form of the Cap of Liberty, I give to my friend and the friend of mankind, George Washington. If it were a sceptre, he has merited it, and would become it."

Mr. Sumner's remarks were appropriate and happy. When he had concluded, Mr. Adams addressed the House for some time in an eloquent manner.

Mr. Taliaferro moved that the remarks from the members from Virginia and Massachusetts be entered on the journal. This motion was agreed to *nam. con.* and the House adjourned; when the members thronged around and congratulated Mr Adams and Mr. Sumner on their eloquent addresses.

IN THE SENATE, Wednesday, Feb. 8.—To-day the resolutions from the House relative to the reception of Washington's sword and Franklin's cane, were received, whereupon Mr Archer made some appropriate remarks, and as a mark of respect for the venerable memorials the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE 20000 copies of the proceedings of yesterday relative to the sword and cane, were ordered to be printed for distribution by the members.

Appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole, and discussed until the hour of two, when a vote was taken to reduce the pay of the Navy officers 20 per cent, which was lost. Several amendments were adopted, after which the bill was referred to the House, whereupon the previous question was moved and the bill passed. Adjourned.

IN SENATE, Thursday, Feb. 9.—The principal business of to-day, was the consideration of Mr McDuffie's resolutions offered on Monday last, in relation to the Exchequer, Public Debt, &c., which after some discussion were made the special order for Monday.

The bill establishing agencies in Kentucky and Missouri, for inspection of hemp, was passed.

The Pension bill was taken up and passed.

The Navy Appropriation bill from the House was twice read. Adjourned.

Various memorials were presented and notices given to introduce various bills.

Mr Barnard presented his substitute for the Exchequer, which was ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

IN SENATE, Friday, Feb. 10.—After the presentation of various memorials, the Senate proceeded to consideration of the Army Appropriation Bill, and several amendments reported by the Finance Committee were adopted. A debate ensued on the amendment to appropriate \$2000 to secure the services of Prof. Espy for meteorological observations, which was opposed by Messrs. Tappan and Benton. It was, however, adopted by a large majority. The bill was finally passed.

IN THE HOUSE, a bill was reported, and twice read, authorizing the re-issue of five millions of treasury notes if required.

Mr. J. R. Ingersoll called for the consideration of the motion to print 10,000 extra copies of the reports on the subject of an issue of 200,000,000 Government stock, on which a discussion ensued until the morning hour had expired, when the House went into Committee of the whole on some business relative to the District of Columbia, which continued until the adjournment.

THE SENATE on Saturday, Feb. 11, did not sit.

IN THE HOUSE The principal business was the passage of Mr Davis' bill to arrange, by 1st May next, the reduction of the persons employed in the N.Y. Custom House to 340, and the compensation to \$326,000.

Several memorials were presented in favor of the assumption of the State debts and on other subjects. Adjourned.

IN SENATE, Monday, February 13.—The joint resolution which had heretofore passed the House authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint an Agent to reside in Kentucky and one in Missouri, for the inspection and purchase of water-rotted hemp for the use of the navy, was returned from the Senate with an amendment which was concurred in by the House, providing that no domestic hemp shall be purchased which costs more than the foreign article, of the same quality, in the seaport towns of the United States.

The House then took up the bill providing for the payment, to the claimants, of the amount, now in the Treasury of the United States, received from the British Government as indemnification for the loss by American citizens, of certain slaves on board the Comet and Examiner at Nassau, in the Island of New Providence, as returned from the Senate with an amendment merely changing its phraseology.

Mr. Stanley called for the previous question, which was seconded, and the amendment was almost unanimously agreed to.

Mr Giddings immediately moved a reconsideration of the vote on concurring in the amendment, and proceeded to make a most out of the way, and uncalled for, abolition speech.

Mr Cushing rose in reply and showed, clearly, that Congress was only doing its honest and constitutional duty by passing this bill, which would simply enable the American citizens to receive the money which had been paid into the treasury for their benefit.

Mr Arnold moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table, which was adopted.

Mr Giddings rose to a question of privilege. He asserted, that while he was standing in the aisle, Mr Dawson had forcibly pushed him one side, and when he enquired of him if he intended to insult him by so doing, the gentleman from Louisiana replied that he did.

The Speaker observed that he did not see the occurrence: If he had seen it he should certainly have interfered.

Mr Calhoun asked that so much of the manual as applied to proceedings of this kind be read, in order that representatives of the people upon this floor might be apprised of their rights.

Mr. Wise made some remarks of a conciliatory tenor, and in explanation of the conduct of Mr Dawson, who had left the House, and concluded by suggesting the propriety of letting the matter pass as no good could come from pursuing the subject, and in all probability it would, if it was not dropped, introduce a violent and acrimonious debate upon the subject of abolition.

Mr. Giddings still complained that the gentleman from Louisiana had said he intended to insult him.

The Speaker called the gentleman to order, remarking that there was no motion before the House.

The business next in order was the joint resolution in relation to commercial reciprocity submitted by Mr. Kennedy, of Md., which, as the day was far advanced, was upon his motion postponed till Wednesday next.

The resolution heretofore submitted by Mr. Toland, calling for information in regard to the removal of Jonathan Roberts from the Collectorship of Philadelphia, was announced as the unfinished business.

Mr. Weller moved to lay it on the table. Not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Cha. Brown, a similar resolution was adopted in relation to the removal of Calvin Blythe.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Army Bill and after some time spent therein, the Committee rose and reported progress.

A message was received from the President, in which he states that the Government will probably be unable to pay its expenses for the next fiscal year even should Congress authorize the re-issue of Treasury notes, as proposed by the Committee of Ways and Means, in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and he calls upon Congress to make further provision for the public service of the year.

The message makes no recommendation as to the manner in which this is to be effected, except the very general suggestion that "the proper objects of taxation are peculiarly within the discretion of the Legislature."

In reference to the plan, of the Secretary of the Treasury the re-issuing of Treasury Notes, although the President says he does not disapprove of it, yet he remarks "the issue of one note in redemption of another, is not the payment of a debt which can only be made, and must

be made in the end by some form of public taxation." This is all very true but it contrasts strongly with the language of the President in his annual message, in which he sums up the great excellency of the Exchequer Scheme, there recommended by him, in the following brief and emphatic sentence—"It (the Exchequer) purports to do no more than to pay the debts of the Government with the redeemable paper of the Government."

The Message, on motion of Mr. Fillmore, was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Wise made an unsuccessful effort to have the reference accompanied with instructions that the Committee report on the condition of the finances, &c.

The Senate was again crowded to-day, to hear Mr. McDuffie upon a series of resolutions introduced by him yesterday, of his ideas as to the true policy of the Government. In discussing the resolutions he addressed himself mainly, to the consideration of the tariff question, in which he endeavored to prove, according to the forty bale theory, of Mr. Calhoun, that the cotton growing States pay all the duties upon importations.

IN SENATE, Tuesday, Feb. 14.—A number of memorials were presented on different subjects.

The Bill from the House to reduce the number of persons employed in the N. Y. Custom House was reported from the Committee of Commerce with a motion to amend by striking out the preamble of the bill.

A bill was passed requiring the President to send to the Senate for confirmation the names of the Assistant Post Masters General.

Mr. Berrien gave notice that on Monday he should move to consider the Bankrupt Law.

Mr. Evans addressed the Senate three hours in reply to Mr. McDuffie on the bill for the support of government.

In the House, the memorial of Jesse Hoyt referred to the Judiciary Committee was moved to be printed by Mr. Barnard, which was refused.

The House until the adjournment was occupied in Committee in considering the bill for reducing the pay of Members of Congress, without coming to any decision. Great confusion prevailed during the discussion.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

6 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the NORTH AMERICA. Capt. Lowner, which arrived at New York on Thursday last from Liverpool, English papers were received to the 10th of Jan. I they contain nothing of importance.

LONDON, Jan. 10—1 o'clock.

The funds are rather flatter, the speech of the King of the French on the question of the Barcelona insurrection being considered likely to revive angry feelings between the English and French governments.

FRANCE.—The Paris papers of Sunday are before us. Nearly nine columns of the *Moniteur* are taken up with the reports addressed to the Minister of War (Marshall Soult), by Gen. Bugeaud, of his late expedition, the object of which was to prevent Abdel Kader from establishing himself in the chain of mountains called the Ouarensenis, extending from the Oued Rhonia to the Oued Rihon. The Governor-General, it was reported, had also some expectation to fall in with and capture the Emir himself. The expedition assembled on the 24th of November at— and was divided into three columns, which reached and acted simultaneously on the 25th of November. The leading features of this campaign have already been published.

The advices from India respecting the evacuation of Afghanistan, and the destruction in the march, supply the French journalists with causes to vituperate the British troops. The Conservative Debates and Presse, as well as the Royalist, Liberal, and Republican organs, are not sparing in their remarks on what they designate "barbarities without cause or excuse."

On the 15th ult, two ladies belonging to the family of Mr Creighton, who resides near the Clifton House at Niagara Falls had a narrow escape from an awful death. They were in a sleigh, driving a horse belonging to Mr Creighton, and when near the well known Table Rock, by some mismanagement on the part of the ladies, the horse backed toward the precipice, and fell over into the dreadful gulf below. Providentially the ladies sprang out before the horse made the leap. Of course the horse and sleigh were dashed to pieces, the height from which they fell being more than one hundred and sixty feet.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIVES.—The Painesville (O.) Telegraph furnishes the following melancholy particulars:

"The Mills in Madison township, in this county, known as 'Trumbull's Mills,' including a large woolen factory, were destroyed by fire on Friday morning last and two men perished in the flames! The loss of buildings, machinery and tools, is estimated at from 4 to \$5,000—stock, &c., belonging to the owners of the mills, about \$1,000—property belonging to customers, \$500—making the total loss \$5,000 to \$6,000. Insurance to the heirs of Luther Trumbull, deceased, \$2,000."

The names of the young men who perished in the flames were Gilead Parker, and Daniel Chidester.

Dreadful Mortality on board whale ship George of this Port.

Letters have been received in town from Honolulu, containing the melancholy intelligence of the death of the captain, chief mate and four seamen of ship George, of this port, by scurvy. The George sailed from Guam, one of the Ladrone group of Islands in April last, on a cruise, and in the latter part of Sept. following the scurvy made its appearance on board. On the 6th of Oct, one man died, and on the 13th, Capt. Lake died. Subsequently three others of the crew died. On the twenty eighth October the ship reached Oahu, one of the Sandwich Islands, in charge of Mr Paul Ewer, 3d mate, and anchored on the N. W. side of the island, the crew nearly all sick, and unable to do duty. The day after her arrival there, the mate died. While lying in this situation, she was discovered by a missionary on shore, who with several natives went on board, and finding that not one of the crew able to manage the helm, got the ship under weigh, and took her to a more secure anchorage.

As soon as the intelligence reached Honolulu, Capt. Cash, late of ship Jefferson of Nant. with Dr. Hood and a party of seamen were despatched to render assistance, and the George was taken into the harbor of Honolulu on the 1st of Nov. The crew were all removed on shore, and would probably recover.—The names of the deceased are George Luke, of Newport, master, Rowland Allen, of New Bedford, mate, (late of ship Fama of Boston, who went on board to supply the place of the former mate who was killed during the first part of the voyage), David M. Hill, of New Bedford, steward, Warren Nickerson, of Dartmouth, shipkeeper, Silas Richmond, seaman, and one other, whose name is not recollected.

The ship was refitting and would be sent home, in charge of Captain Cash, of Nantucket. She had 1460 barrels of oil and would take sperm oil on freight for home.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

DEATH OF BISHOP GRISWOLD.—We lament to state that the Right Rev. Bishop Griswold, of the Eastern Diocese, died suddenly yesterday afternoon, in the 77th year of his age. He had recently enjoyed as good health as for some years past, and walked from his house to the residence of Bishop Eastburn, his associate and successor, in Pemberton square.

On reaching the door of the house, he was observed to falter and fall. He was immediately taken up, but in a few moments he was dead. The cause of his death was a disease of the heart, from which he had occasionally suffered for some years past. His sudden departure will be deeply lamented by a numerous Christian public, to whom he has long been the object of respect and veneration.

Boston Daily Advertiser

AWFUL RETRIBUTION.—A few days since, considerable excitement was produced by the disappearance of a young girl, aged about sixteen, the daughter of a Mr Mercer, one of the most wealthy and respectable inhabitants of Southwark. A young man of this city, named Hutchinson Heberton, was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in her abduction, but was discharged in consequence of the girl's return to her parents. It was ascertained, however, that Heberton had seduced the girl, and that she had gone to a house of ill fame, in the neighborhood of Pine and Twelfth sts., where he had been in the habit of meeting her. Her absence as well as her return, we believe, was voluntary. The anguish of the family at the knowledge of the dishonor that had fallen upon the daughter of their house, no tongue can tell nor pen describe. To wipe out the stain as far as possible so to do, a marriage was proposed to the seducer. This was declined on his part, and the brother of the seduced then challenged him. This was also declined. The infuriated brother, stung almost to madness, determined not to be balked in his revenge. He watched the movements of Heberton, and having ascertained that he was to leave the city on Friday evening in a carriage, by way of Camden, he concealed himself on board the ferryboat, armed with one of Colt's six barreled pistols. Shortly after, the carriage was driven on board, with the blinds drawn up, and when within a few yards of the Jersey shore, Mercer approached the carriage and fired four balls into it in quick succession. One of them proved fatal, taking effect under the shoulder blade, and another entering the body of Heberton. He was conveyed to a tavern in Camden, where he expired in a few minutes. Mercer immediately gave himself up to the authorities.

Thus has the atrocious crime of seduction been visited with awful and summary retribution at the hands of the outraged brother. We have been acquainted with Heberton for some years, and have always known him as a mild, amiable and gentlemanly man; but the crime which he committed was of too black and damning a character for us to express regret or sympathy for his untimely end. For his widowed mother we feel deeply, as well as for his afflicted relatives, who are among the most respectable of our citizens. His fate is a striking example of the evil effects of idleness. Having no occupation, and abundant means to supply his wants, his whole time appeared devoted to intrigue and the gratification of sensual passions. Had he been engaged with the occupations of business, his mind would have been filled with other thoughts and higher aims. Let his fate be a warning to all idlers.—*Philadelphia Evening Journal.*

THE ELECTION LAW has crowded from our columns the usual miscellaneous matter. The importance of the bill, and the necessity of its early publication, must be our excuse.

CONGRESS—Our advices from Washington are to Tuesday last.

The opinion seems to prevail that none of the Eschequer bills, nor the Warehouse project, will be acted upon this session. Only three weeks of the session remains.

MASSACHUSETTS—The Election which took place on Monday last, for six members of Congress, has terminated in no choice in five districts, and the re-election of Mr. Parmenter (Dem.) in the 4th District.

MR. CLAY arrived at Mobile on the 2d inst. He was received with the utmost enthusiasm. The steamboat in which he had come from New Orleans was escorted up the harbor by a number of other boats. Mr. Clay on landing was welcomed by a committee of citizens, and then escorted to his lodging by a large military procession.

DEATH OF COMMODORE HULL—This veteran Naval officer, expired early on Monday morning at his residence in Philadelphia. His name is identified with his country's honor and glory, and will be ever remembered as one of the most gallant of her heroes. In the early part of the last war "Old Ironsides" was saved by his skill from capture by the enemy's fleet, and soon after he commenced that series of naval victories by capturing the frigate Guerriere, which have given our Navy a reputation second to none in the world.

We extract the following from the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette.

Commodore Hull was the third on the list of Post Captains—Commodore Barron and Commodore Stewart were before him. His commission bears date 23d April, 1806, one day after Commodore Stewart's.

Commodore Hull was, we believe, a native of Connecticut, where he married, and where he spent much of his time when not on public duty. He must have been about sixty-eight years of age, though his personal appearance would have led to the belief that he was much younger.

Before entering the navy, he made two voyages to England, one to Ireland, one to Rotterdam, two to Lisbon, two to Cadiz, and ten voyages to the West Indies. He commenced his nautical career when twelve years of age (fifty-six years ago) and went on board a frigate taken by his father from the British during the Revolution, when the enemy had possession of New York.

On the 9th of March, 1793, he entered the navy as a lieutenant.

While First Lieutenant of the frigate Constitution, under Commodore Talbot, in May, 1800, in the quasi French War, he cut out a French letter of marque from Porto Platte, (St. Domingo) with a small sloop. This gallant act was achieved at noon day, and without the loss of a man.

In 1804 he commanded the Argus, and rendered service in the Tripolitan War, in the storming of Tripoli, and the reduction of Dorne.

In 1813 he commanded the Constitution, and by his energy and skill as a seaman, he escaped from a British squadron under Commodore Broke.

Not long after this affair, he met the British frigate Guerriere, and, to the surprise of the whole world, conquered her. That fight was of more importance to the people of this country, than all the subsequent naval victories, because it demonstrated that the notion of Britain being invincible on the seas was incorrect.

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION—The murder of young Herberton by Mercer near Philadelphia, last week, gives rise to a curious question, which we find thus stated in the New York Tribune:

As the offence was committed on the boat whilst in the Delaware, it will at first be contended as to which properly belongs the jurisdiction. The friends of young Mercer are extremely desirous of securing his trial this side of the river, and from the fact of their having employed the most learned and eminent counsel, it is to be inferred that the question will be ably disputed. The jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, it is alleged, extends to low water mark on the Jersey shore—the same on the part of New Jersey, is alleged as to the jurisdiction of that State. It is also contended, that the case comes within the province of the United States, because it occurred on a navigable river, a great public highway, over which jurisdiction never has been surrendered. Really, here is an important issue, and one which must excite deep interest.

Two shocks of an earthquake were felt in Charleston, S. C. on the 9th inst.

The N. O. Dec gives the following information with respect to the districts in that State.

The Bill to divide the State into four Congressional Districts, underwent yesterday its third reading in the House, and was finally passed by a vote of 27 to 20. This vote is but an indifferent criterion of the merits of the bill, as no less than seven or eight of its friends were absent, while its opponents mustered in full force. It is worthy of remark that the bill received the unqualified support of several of the warmest democratic members of the House—an infallible evidence of its perfect fairness and justice.

Infamous Outrage—Bill Johnston, of Patriot memory, the butcher of the Lakota and the hero of the Thousand Islands, was lately lynched in Buchanan county, Iowa, in an inhuman and outrageous manner. On one of the coldest nights of the winter, he was hanged from his bed, tied to a post and whipped, and his daughter who endeavored to defend him, was also tied. A man by the name of Bennett, at the head of a dozen armed men, committed the outrage. Some political jealousy was the cause. Some of the gang have been taken, some have fled, and some were frozen to death in their endeavor to escape.—N. Y. Union.

Governor General of Canada—We have two days later news from Kingston, to the 8th inst. Sir Charles Bagot's health continued to decline, and was in a state of general suffering. The last bulletin states that his last night had been more tranquil, though his disease gained strength.—Bos. Advertiser.

THE RED RIVER RAFT—The Caddo Gazette of the 25th ult., in speaking of the Red River Raft, says: "It is still closed for a considerable distance at different points, and the Vermillion, Rosa, South Western Eradicator, and perhaps by this time the Belle of Red River, are all within its embraces. There is, we understand, a great deal of cotton above, ready for shipment, and there is much anxiety on the part of captains of boats to pass, for the purpose of securing it."

Mrs Anna La Cross, wife of F. A. La Cross, of the village of Lansingburg, left her home on Thursday morning and has not been heard of since. Mrs La Cross was only 17 years old and had been but lately married.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Feb. 6. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 350 Beef Cattle, 800 Sheep, and 13 swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle.—We noticed one yearling for something over \$5. First quality \$4 75 a \$5; second quality 4 25 a 4 50; third quality 3 75 a 4 25. A large lot was sold for 3c, live weight.

Sheep—We noticed sales from 2 50 to 3 50.

Swine—Not in demand, and no sales at retail.

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 17th ult., by Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. Edward Thurston, of Portsmouth, to Miss Harriet N., daughter of Mr. Philip Peckham, of Middletown.—Also, by the same, Feb. 15th, Mr. Henry Barker to Miss Lydia, daughter of Mr. Philip Peckham, all of Middletown.

In Portsmouth, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Edmunds, Mr. Benj. Wyatt, of Middletown, to Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. George Elocum, of P.

DIED.

In this town, on Friday last, Susan, daughter of Col. Wm. Swan, Jr., aged 4 years.

In this town, on Thursday morning last, Miss Mary Catharine Goddard, daughter of Mr. Stephen Goddard, aged 20 years.

Miss G. had been for nearly a year, a member of the Second Baptist Church. The Christian course was short, but it was a consistent one; and her unobtrusive piety, her prompt, well-regulated zeal in her Savior's cause, and devotedness to the welfare of the youth in the Sabbath School, endeared her to the hearts of many, who deeply sympathized with her relatives and friends under their irreparable loss.

The funeral will take place to-morrow at half past one o'clock, at the house of her father in Coddington street, when the procession will move to the North Baptist Church, where a sermon, suitable to the occasion, will be delivered by the Pastor, at the close of which the sepulture will take place. [Comm.]

In Bristol, on the 5th inst. Miss Nancy N., daughter of Capt. Abijah Luce, in the 18th year of her age.—8th Mrs. Mercy Ann, wife of Mr. Thomas Dennis, aged 27 years.

In Wickford, 31st ult. Alfred Updike, aged 16 years 11 months; and on the 7th inst. Miss Lydia, aged 22 years 4 months; both suddenly of scarlet fever, and children of Mr. Thomas Smith, who died 21st Dec. last, on the passage from Havana to New Orleans.—Also, on the 7th inst. of same fever, Mary, aged 5 years, daughter of Mr. Greene Littlebridge, and grand daughter of said Mr. Smith, all in one house.

In Charlestown, Ma. 12th inst. Mrs. Sarah Easton Ladd Taylor, wife of Rev. Fitch W. Taylor, Chaplain U. S. Navy, and daughter of the late John Gardner Ladd, Esq. of Alexandria.

Weekly Almanac.

1843.	Sun	Sun	High
February.	rise.	sets.	rise.
18 Saturday	6 42	5 18	10 51
19 Sunday	6 41	5 19	10 50
20 Monday	6 39	5 21	0 4
21 Tuesday	6 38	5 23	1 14
22 Wednesday	6 37	5 23	2 17
23 Thursday	6 36	5 24	3 13
24 Friday	6 34	5 26	3 59

Moons last qtr. 21st day, 6h. 1m. morning.

There will be preaching at the Unitarian Church to-morrow, as usual.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, February, 12th
Brig J. Peterson, 19 days from Mobile for Providence.
Sch's Independence, Lewis, from Fall River for New York; Neptune, Johnson, for do for Portland; Abstract, Snow, from Fredericksburg for Portland.

MONDAY, February, 13.
Barque Highlander, Mayberry, from New Orleans 26th ult., for New York.—Sailed in company with Brig Confidence, Bailly, for this port, and parted off Tortugas.—Spoke nothing.—Has experienced heavy gales and bad weather during the whole passage.—Sprung mainmast yard, split topsail, jib and foretopmast staysail, started cargo, and leaked during the gale about four hundred strokes per hour.—Experienced a heavy gale from NE, on Saturday, succeeded by another from NW, which prevented her getting into New York.

THURSDAY, February, 16.
Brigs Confidence, Bailly, from New Orleans; Wankinco, Atkins, from Baltimore.

FRIDAY, February, 17.
Sloop I. H. Borden, from Fall River for New York.

SATURDAY, February, 18.
Brigs Confidence, Bailly, from New Orleans; Wankinco, Atkins, from Baltimore.

SUNDAY, February, 19.
Sloop Vigilant, Heath, from Providence for New York.

MONDAY, February, 20.
Barque Trinidad, from Trinidad for New Haven.

TUESDAY, February, 21.
Brigs Gipsy, Baker, from Pensacola for Providence; Senator, of Boston, from Apalachicola for do; Buffalo (English) from St. Thomas for New York; in ballast, put in for supplies.

WEDNESDAY, February, 22.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

THURSDAY, February, 23.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

FRIDAY, February, 24.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

SATURDAY, February, 25.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

SUNDAY, February, 26.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

MONDAY, February, 27.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

TUESDAY, February, 28.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

WEDNESDAY, February, 29.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

THURSDAY, February, 30.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

FRIDAY, February, 1.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

SATURDAY, February, 2.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

SUNDAY, February, 3.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

MONDAY, February, 4.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

TUESDAY, February, 5.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

WEDNESDAY, February, 6.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

THURSDAY, February, 7.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

FRIDAY, February, 8.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

SATURDAY, February, 9.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

SUNDAY, February, 10.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

MONDAY, February, 11.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

TUESDAY, February, 12.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

WEDNESDAY, February, 13.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

THURSDAY, February, 14.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

FRIDAY, February, 15.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

SATURDAY, February, 16.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

SUNDAY, February, 17.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

MONDAY, February, 18.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

TUESDAY, February, 19.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

WEDNESDAY, February, 20.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

THURSDAY, February, 21.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

FRIDAY, February, 22.
Sailed—Sch's Hope & Susan.

To the Public.

THE temporary suspension of my business having been required for the public good, is a sacrifice of too much time and too great a derangement in business, to pass over without doing something to counteract its pernicious tendency upon my custom.

In reference, therefore, to this point, I would inform the public of my entire restoration to health, and readiness to make another effort to recover, if I can, by energetic action and prudence, what I have lost. To do this, will be to me a privilege as well as a duty. Will my friends sustain me by their patronage? This is all that is wanting.

In order to accomplish the above object, I feel it necessary to commence the "COMMISSION BUSINESS," separate and distinct from my present business. To friends at home and abroad, I expect the assistance necessary, and I hope I shall not be disappointed.

I wish to add, also, an office of "GENERAL INTELLIGENCE," in regard to business transactions; which I think will be useful to the community, and I hope beneficial to myself.

My old business has undergone an improvement, in one important particular, and this is, requiring Cash, Produce, or its equivalent, in exchange for Groceries, GROCERIES, and produce of all kinds, found generally at such a store, may be had here, on as reasonable terms as may be expected.

BENJ. H. WILBOR.
Broad Street.
Newport, Feb. 18, 1843.—3w.

Female Teacher Wanted.

APPLICATIONS will be received until the 25th inst., for supplying the place of Principal in the Female Department of Public School No. 2. Good Testimonials to accompany the application. Salary \$250 per annum.—Ad. dress

"Secretary Public School Committee."
Newport, Feb. 18, 1843.

Music for the PIANO FORTE.

AT HALF PRICE.

A GREAT VARIETY on hand, such as—

Glee, Choruses, Songs, Marches, Duets, Waltzes, &c. &c.

Which will be sold at one half the former price, at the Confectionary and Variety store of

T. STACY JR.
Feb. 11.

FOR SALE.

ONE undivided half part of the Farm in Portsmouth, containing about 80 Acres, together with one half the buildings, Orchards, &c. thereon; late the property and residence of Stephen B. Cornell Esq. doc; the soil is excellent, the house a few years since repaired and enlarged, formerly and for many years well known as an established House of Entertainment, and from its beautiful location, received the patronage of most of the parties of pleasure from Newport. For further particulars apply to

S. DERLOIS.
Agent for S. Cornell.
February, 11.—3w.

Oranges and Lemons.

JUST RECEIVED and For Sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of

T. STACY JR.
Feb. 11.

Bleached and Unbleached SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS.

Cheap, at No. 132, by

J. M. COOK & Co.
Jan. 17.]

TAMARINDS.

Fresh and Good.

FOR Sale at the Variety Store of

T. STACY JR.
Feb. 11.

Groton Cream ALE.

OF Superior quality. Just received and for sale at the Confectionary & Variety store of

T. STACY JR.
Feb. 11.]

CHEAP and GOOD RUSSIA Diapers, also Bleached and Unbleached Cottons.

Just received and for sale very low by

H. SESSIONS.
January, 21]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he has been appointed and is qualified as Administrator on the estate of

JAMES TAGGART,
late of Middletown dec., and requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands to present the same.

SAMUEL CLARKE TAGGART.
Middletown, Feb. 4.] Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the estate of

JOHN TOMPKINS,
late of Newport, Block Maker, dec., requests all persons having any demands against said estate, to present them to him for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

CHARLES GYLES, Adm'r.
Newport, Jan. 14, 1843.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

A FARM

Known by the name of the Harrison Farm. Containing about 160 acres, pleasantly situated on the south side of the inner harbor of Newport, is about one and a half miles distance from the town by land and has an easy communication by water. The buildings are in good order—the dwelling house is large, and calculated to accommodate a number of boarders.—Possession will be given on the 25th of March. For terms, apply to

GEORGE A. ARMSTRONG,
SETH BATEMAN.
Newport, Jan. 21, 1843.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

The new House on Barney street, next west of the Catholic Church. Said house, with the basement is well finished. It has a rain water cistern in the basement, a wood house and well in the yard. For further particulars apply to

BENJ. CHACE.
W. B. & E. J. SWAN,
Nov. 13. No. 89 Thames st.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

And possession given the 25th of March next.

THAT pleasantly situated stand in Tiverton, R. I., by the Stone Bridge recently owned and occupied as a boarding-house by the late Captain George Lawton, deceased, containing about 25 acres of first rate land, an orchard of two acres of apples and other fruit trees, with a large two story dwelling house, well calculated for boarders, a good barn and other buildings, &c. The above premises are not surpassed by any for a summer retreat for Gentlemen and Ladies—for fishing, fowling and bathing—in short, there are but few such stands for making money, if properly conducted. For other information, call on the subscriber, in Portsmouth.

GARDNER THOMAS.
Portsmouth, Nov. 25, 1842.

The subscriber contemplates, in the event of not selling said premises, building a large addition to the house, 50 by 20 feet, to be occupied for a hall—also to make all necessary repairs for the accommodation of the tenant.

G. T.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife MARY M. BIGLEY, has left my bed and board without any cause, I am therefore, under the disagreeable necessity of forbidding all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

JOSHUA C. BIGLEY.
Newport, Feb. 11, 1843.

NOTICE.

JANUARY 14, 1843.

THE subscribers would respectfully and earnestly call upon all those who have unsettled Accounts with them, to adjust the same immediately, as their Partnership's will expire on the 1st of March, 1843.

WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.
EDWARD W. LAWTON & CO

A Farm To Let.

THE subscriber will let for the ensuing year, his farm in Middletown, late the residence of Joseph Anthony dec. This Farm contains 100 acres, and is situated about 4 1/2 miles from Newport. A considerable portion of the rent will be wanted in the produce of the farm, delivered at the house of the subscriber, in Newport at the market prices of Produce.—No hay or corn fodder will be permitted to be carried off from the farm.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.
Dec. 24.

LIGHT MERINO'S

LIGHT FRENCH MERINO'S and English Thinets. For Sale low at No. 132, by

J. M. COOK & Co.
Dec. 17.

Assignees' Notice.

THE subscribers having received an assignment of the notes, accounts, and other property of James D. Seabury, for the benefit of his creditors, under date of Dec. 24, 1842, hereby give notice of those indebted to said Seabury, to make payment to said subscribers immediately, and to his creditors to prove their claims.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co.
Newport, Jan. 7, 1843

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE subscriber having received from Nathaniel Dodge, 2d, of New Shoreham, an assignment of all his property for the benefit of his creditors, hereby requests all persons having claims against said Dodge to present them within 6 months from the date hereof, and those indebted to him, to make immediate payment.

DANIEL BROWN,
Newport, Dec. 17.] Assignee.

Executrix's Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of

HANNAH WEAVER,
late of Newport, single woman, dec., are requested to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

ANN WEAVER, Exec'x.
Newport, Jan. 7, 1843.

SALES AT AUCTION.

Administratrix's Sale.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY the 24th day of March next, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, by virtue of a decree of the Court of Probate of the town of Newport:—

Poetry.

Winter Pictures.

BY MRS. SARAH S. HALE.

Gently, as lilies shed their leaves,
When summer suns are fair,
The feathered snow comes floating down,
Like blossoms in the air;
And o'er the earth, like angel's wing,
Unfolding white and pure,
It shines the shield of power divine,
When faith may read it sure,
That he who rules the year, can bring
The life, the loveliness of Spring.

And when the bleak and stormy day,
Seems sealed with cares and fears,
Oft, through his prison-house of clouds,
The setting sun appears—
And to the pensive watcher's gaze,
A gleam of glory bears,
Which in the moonlight summer's prime,
He never, never wears.
Like Hope, that points her light most clear,
When grief's dark clouds are gathering near.
Even the winds, like wavering hosts,
The dark night fill with dread,
Still leave may trim the genial fire,
The mind's rich banquet spread,
And as life's storms of sorrow draw
Kind hearts more kindly near,
So Nature's cold stern frowns will make,
Dear homes more deeply dear—
Thus Faith, and Hope, and Love, are given,
In Winter's hours, limned by Heaven.

A Chronological Account of all material occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1637.

At a General Court of Elections held
at Newport on the 10th of May,
Benedict Arnold was chosen President.

An act was passed repealing all former
laws which prohibited the Dutch from
trading with the Colony.

The Court of Commissioners met at
Warwick on the 4th of July.

As the great and leading principle for
which this Colony had contended was
that of a civil government, without the
power to control or regulate in matters of
conscience and religious belief—it had
several persons in Providence to adopt
the extravagant and dangerous opinion
that whatever a man felt conscientious in
not doing, the civil government had no
right to enforce—among the most deeply
infected with this heresy was Mr.
William Harris, one of the first settlers,
a man of popular talents, who published a
book in defence of his opinions in which
he maintained that "he that can say, that
it is not his conscience, ought not to yield
subjection to any human order." As
such doctrines struck at the root of all
government, Mr. Roger Williams com-
bated these opinions with great ability
and drew with a masterly hand the true
distinction between Ecclesiastical tyr-
anny and religious liberty.—Mr. Williams
finding Harris and his followers incor-
rigible, with a view to arrest the progress
of such dangerous sentiments, proffered
an indictment against Harris to the Gen-
eral Court, charging him with High Treason.
The Court after hearing the parties
passed an order in which they com-
mended the conduct of Harris as conten-
tious and audacious, but as to the charge
of treason, they say that living so remote
from England, they cannot be so well
acquainted with the laws in that case
provided, and think it best to send the
writings of William Harris, with the
charges, and his reply, to Mr. John Clarke
the Colony's Agent in England, desiring
him to commend the matter in their and
the Commonwealth's behalf for further
judgement, as he shall see the cause re-
quires—and in the meantime to bind the
said Harris in good bonds to the good be-
haviour until their sentence be known.

This year the colony of Plymouth laid
claim to the Island of Hogg Island, in the
township of Portsmouth, as part of Plym-
outh Colony.

A letter was received by the Govern-
ment of the Colony, from the Commis-
sioners of the United Colonies, remon-
strating against their harboring and en-
tertaining Quakers.

Several persons from Rhode Island
make a considerable purchase in the
Narragansett country called the Petti-
quammett purchase.

The Island of Conanicut or rather
Quanoquo, was purchased of the In-
dians this year.

Koskotee, one of the Narragansett Sa-
chams, sells to Thomas Gould of New-
port, Aguspemokuk or Gould Island.

1637-S.

A General Court of Commissioners
was held at Portsmouth on the 10th of
March.

The President and Samuel Gorton
were appointed to draw up an answer to
the demand of Plymouth respecting Hogg
Island and also to draw up an answer to
the letter from the Commissioners of the
United Colonies respecting the Quakers.

The Court in answer to the Commis-
sioners of the United Colonies, decline
complying with their request, on the
plea that freedom of conscience, was
the principal ground and the true intent
of their Charter.—They however declar-
ed their intention to communicate the
matter to their Agent in England, that he
may lay it before the Supreme Authori-
ties, humbly craving their advice and or-
der respecting the people called Qua-
kers.

(To be Continued.)

TO FAMILIES & INVALIDS.

The following indispensable family reme-
dies may be found at the village drug stores,
and soon at every country store in the state.
Remember and never get them unless they
have the fac-simile signature of

Comstock's on the wrappers, as all others
by the same name are base imitations and counter-
feits. If the merchant nearest you has them not,
urge him to procure them at 71 Maiden Lane,
the next time he visits New York, or to write for them.
No family should be a week without these remedies.

BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR THE HAIR,
which will stop it if falling out, or restore it on bald
places; and on children make it grow rapidly, or on
those who have lost the hair from any cause.
ALL VERMIN that infest the heads of children
in schools, are prevented or killed by it at once—
Find the name of *Comstock's* on
it, or never try it. Remember this always.

RHEUMATISM, and LAMENESS
positively cured, and all shrivelled muscles and limbs
restored, in the old or young, by the **INDIAN**
VEGETABLE ELIXIR AND BONE LINIMENT—
but never without the name of Comstock & Co. on it.

PILES &
are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has
come on, if you use the only true **HAYS' LINIMENT**, from
Comstock & Co.
and every thing relieved by it that admits of an out-
ward application. It acts like a charm. Use it.

HORSES that have Ring-Bone, Spavin,
Wind-Galls, &c., are cured by **ROOFS' SADDLE**; and
Foundered horses entirely cured by **ROOFS'**
Founder Ointment. Mark this, all horsemen.

**Dalley's Magical Pain Ex-
tractor Salve.**—The most extraordinary
remedy ever invented for all new or old

BURNS & SCALDS
and sores, and sore **EYES**. It has delighted
thousands. It will take out all pain in ten minutes,
and no failure. It will cure the **PILES**

LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS.
A better and more nice and useful article never was
made. All should wear them regularly.

LIN'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS:
on the principle of substituting the tonic in place of
the stimulant principle, which has reformed so many
drunkards. To be used with

LIN'S BLOOD PILLS, superior to all
others for cleansing the system and the humors affect-
ing the blood, and for all irregularities of the bowels,
and the general health.
[See Dr. Lin's signature, nature, thus:]

HEADACHE
DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY
will effectually cure sick headache, either from the
NERVE or bilious. Hundreds of families are
using it with great joy.

DR. SPOHN'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH,
for the certain prevention of **FEVERS** or any
general sickness; keeping the stomach in most per-
fect order, the bowels regular, and a determination to
the surface. **COLDS** **COUGHS**

pains in the bones, hoarseness, and **BRONCHITIS**
are quickly cured by it. Know this by trying.

CORNE.—The French Plaster is a sure cure.

hair any shade you wish, but will not color the skin.

**SARSAPARILLA, COMSTOCK'S COM-
POUND EXTRACT.** There is no other prepara-
tion of Sarsaparilla that can exceed or equal this.
If you are sure to get COMSTOCK'S, you will find it
superior to all others. It does not require puffing.

**DR. LIN'S
CELESTIAL BALM**
OF CHINA. A positive cure for the piles, and all
internal ailments—all internal irritations brought to the
surface by friction with this Balm;—so in coughs,
swelled or sore throat, tightness of the chest, this Balm
applied on a flannel will relieve and cure at once.
Fresh wounds or old sores are rapidly cured by it

**Dr. Bartholomew's
EXPECTORANT**
will prevent or cure all incipient consumption,
COUGHS & COLDS
taken in time, and is a delightful remedy. Remem-
ber the name, and get *Comstock's*.

KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE will
eradicate all **WORMS** in children or adults
with a certainty quite astonishing. It is the same as
that made by Fahnstock, and sells with a rapidity
almost incredible, by *Comstock & Co.*, New York.

TOOTH DROPS. KLINE'S—cure effectually.

Be sure you call for our articles, and not
be put off with any stories, that others are as
good. **HAVE THESE OR NONE**, should be
your motto—and these never can be true and genuine
without our names to them. All these articles to be
had wholesale and retail only of us.

Comstock's Wholesale Druggists,
71 Maiden Lane New York, and of our agents.
For Sale by **R. J. TAYLOR**.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILL.

THE **ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS** have been more
successfully employed in almost every
variety of functional disorder of the stomach,
bowels, liver and spleen; such as heartburn,
acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and
distension of the stomach and bowels, incip-
ient diarrhoea, colic, jaundice, flatulency,
habitual constiveness, loss of appetite, sickhead-
ache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe
and comfortable aperient for females during
pregnancy and subsequent confinement, re-
lieving sickness at the stomach, headache,
heartburn and many of the incidental nervous
affections. Literary men, students, and most
other persons of sedentary habits, find they
are convenient. Those who indulge too freely
in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy re-
lief from the sense of oppression and disten-
sion which follow, by taking the Pills. *As*
Dinner Pill they are invaluable. Those who
are drinking mineral waters, and particularly
those from southern climates, and agree and
fever districts, will find them a valuable ad-
junct. These who are exposed to the vicis-
situdes of weather on voyages or journeys, can
take them at all times with perfect safety. As
Fall doses they are a highly efficacious and
Anti-bilious Medicine. They seldom or never
produce sickness at the stomach or griping

TESTIMONIALS.
From the mass of evidence published in
favour of these pills, a few certificates are
selected (as many as the limits of an advertise-
ment will conveniently admit of) to show the
character of the Pills as well as of the Pro-
prietor, which last is deemed of some im-
portance to establish confidence, at a time when
the public are imposed on by so many igno-
rant and unprincipled empirics.

Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.
To Dr. John Beckwith:
Dear Sir—I have with your permission
used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice
ten years, and have thoroughly tested them
in my own person; for you know I was much
of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of
a hypochondriac, and have found them an
invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is an-
nually relieved by them. I feel the public
should be made acquainted with their value
and receive the benefit of a medicine calcu-
lated to do so much good, and to save them from
the too common and unadvised use of mer-
curial preparations. Truly yours,
ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claim of
these Pills to public patronage, has been
selected from many of similar import, recent-
ly furnished.
From the *Rt. Rev. Levi S. Lee D. D., Bishop*
of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 3 1835
Having for the last three years, been in-
timately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith of
this city, and enjoyed his professional services
I take pleasure in stating that his character
Christian gentleman, and experienced Physi-
cian, entitles his testimony, in regard to the
use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire
confidence of that public. My experience of
the good effects of these Pills, for two years
past, satisfies me of their eminent value, par-
ticularly in aiding impaired digestion, and
warding off bilious attacks. Having been for
along time subject to the annual recurrence
of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting
for security against them, and with very partial
success, to a liberal use of Calomel or
Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the
Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith, I have
been in the first instance myself, I have not
been under the necessity of using Mer-
cury in any form, besides being wholly exempt
from bilious attacks. Several members of my
family are experiencing the same beneficial
effects.

The above PILLS are for sale
in Newport, by **R. J. TAYLOR**,
Agent.

Newport, Dec. 18.

Have you ever tried it?



**Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON'S
PECTORAL BALM**
OF
Spikebrand Blood Root, Wild
Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known
for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consump-
tion, Whooping Coughs, spitting of Blood,
Indigestion, Pain in the Side, Shortness of
Breath, and
All Affections of the Throat & Lungs.
It affords wonderful relief to those laboring
under these complaints, and the use of one
bottle will satisfy the most incredulous that
they possess a healing power above

Every Thing Heretofore Discovered.
Around each bottle is a Treatise on Con-
sumption, its causes, symptoms and cure,
with full and particular directions for using
the Balm;—wheat food, drinks, clothing, air,
exercise, &c., should be used.

This Valuable Healing Cough Balm.
Possessing the restorative virtues of many
Roots and rare Plants, which have been pre-
pared with great care, can be obtained of the
regularly appointed Agents, Merchants, Traders,
Druggists, Apothecaries, and Dealers in
Medicine throughout the N. E. States.
For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doc-
tor's Office, 15 Hanover street Boston.

Price Fifty Cents.
For sale in Newport, by **R. J. Taylor**
Charles Cotton, John Easton, S. Sterne,
and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley in
Portsmouth,—and all agents who sell his
bitters.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH
Just received, a fresh supply of **S. O. Rich-
ardson's** celebrated

Sherry Wine Bitters
and Family Pills, for sale as above. Look out
for counterfeits and imitations.
Newport, Dec. 10, 1842.

**150 CASES fresh Eastern
Lime,** for sale by
PECKHAM, BULL & CO.
Feb. 26—4f.

SAMUEL W. HUTLER, M. D. and SURGEON,

HAS RECENTLY OPENED HIS OFFICE, 62
THAMES STREET, where he can be found
at all times.

MEDICINES
of all kinds at 62 Thames street.
Newport, May 14, 1842-ly.

The Most Highly Approved
**MEDICINE NOW IN GEN-
ERAL USE FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, AND
all diseases of the Lungs.**

**THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY
BALM** is believed to be the most
popular Medicine ever known in America, for
coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis, consump-
tion, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affec-
tions of every kind.

Extracts from Certificates.
Dr. Samuel Morrill of Concord, N.H., writes
that he is satisfied the Vegetable Pulmonary
Balm is a valuable medicine, having been
used with complete success in cases which had
previously resisted the most approved prescrip-
tions.

Dr. Truman Abell of Lempster, N.H., writes
that he confidently recommends its use in all
complaints of the chest, as equal, if not superi-
or to any other medicine within his knowl-
edge.

Dr. Amory Hunting, of Franklin, Mass.,
writes that after having prescribed the usual
remedies without relief, and having consulted
with several eminent physicians, he has found
the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm to have had
the desired effect, and recommends it as a safe,
convenient and efficacious medicine.

Dr. Thomas Brown, of Concord, N.H., writes
that to his knowledge, it has never disap-
pointed the reasonable expectations of those who
have used it.

The public are particularly cautioned against
the many Counterfeits or Imitations, which
have partially or wholly assumed the name
of the genuine article.

It is assured that it is not genuine un-
less one or both of the written signatures of
SAMUEL W. HUTLER or Wm. J. CUTLER, are found
attached to a yellow label on a blue envelope.
(All labels of and after the date of Dec. 1839,
will have the written signature of Wm. J. Cutler,
Esq., (late Low & Reed,) Wholesale Druggists,
54 Chatham Street, Boston, and sold by Drugg-
ists, Apothecaries and Country Merchants
generally. Price 50 cents.
October 29, 1842.

The above Balm is for sale in
Newport, by **R. J. TAYLOR**, Agent

Marine and Fire Insurance.

**THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-
PANY,** Providence, R. I. continue to
insure against **Loss or Damage by Fire**, on
Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures,
Building and Merchandise, and also against
MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—
The capital stock is

\$150,000.
All paid in and well invested.—Directors
elected June 6th, 1842:—

William Rhodes,
Wilbur Kelly,
Robert R. Stafford,
Amos D. Smith,
Resolved Waterman,
Shubael Hatchings,
Shubael Kelly.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested
to direct their applications (which should be
accompanied with a particular description of
the property) per mail, to the President and
Secretary of the Company, and the same will
meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made
in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.
ALLEN O. PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's
Office, July 14, 1842.

For Newport and Providence.



UNTIL further notice the Mail stage will
leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and
Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted)
at nine o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newport
at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also
leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and
Warren, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in
Providence at 2 o'clock P. M., in time to take
the Stonington Cars for New York, the cars
for Boston, and the Stages for Woonsocket and
Coventry. This is the most direct and ex-
peditions Stage route between Providence and
Newport, and passengers taking this line may
rest assured that every attention will be paid
to render the ride as comfortable as possible.
The coaches are in good order—good horses
and careful and obliging drivers. There is
now a new horseboat at Bristol Ferry which
makes the crossing much more expeditious and
pleasant than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished in
either place at short notice.
Books kept in Providence at the Manufac-
turers and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in War-
ren, Jones' in Bristol, and at Hazard's and
Townsend's Newport.

G. R. KINNIGUTT, Providence,
S. MASON, Jr., Warren
J. CHADWICK, Bristol,
JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport,
Oct. 22, 1842.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers
for Sale, his House and Lot,
situated in the central part
of Broad street, occupied by
F. Carr.—The House is a substantial,
well built structure, two stories high, 35
feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an
addition to the rear also two stories, high,
and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together
with a wood house, rain water cistern,
and a well of good water. The Lot is
spacious, being 90 feet on Broad street,
and running back upwards of 250 feet,
and covered with a variety of fruit and
ornamental trees.—The whole forms a
most eligible residence for a private fam-
ily, or may for a small amount be con-
verted into a convenient Boarding House.

Wm. G. HAMMOND.
Coaster's Manifests
For sale at this Office.

FARM FOR SALE.

THAT Valuable Farm in
Portsmouth, within a few
rods of Bristol Ferry, contain-
ing 61 Acres of good Land.—
Said Farm has on it a convenient Dwell-
ing-House and other out-buildings, and
is divided into lots with good stone walls,
it is well watered, and has a valuable
privilege for sea manure, being bounded
for half a mile on the shore; a mine of
good coal and one of plumbago have been
opened on the farm, and there are in-
dications of its being in abundance.—
Said Farm has on it a thriving orchard of
selected fruit; and the farm is suitable
for a country residence, or for a practical
farmer.—An indisputable title will be
given. For further information, apply
the subscriber on the premises.
ANDREW MCCORRIE.

FOR SALE.

And possession given on or before the 1st
day of March next.
THE Estate in Spring street, op-
posite Trinity Church, now oc-
cupied by Capt. Robert Wylie. On the
premises is a two story dwelling House,
a cook-house &c., all nearly new, and
convenient for a small family. For fur-
ther particulars and terms apply to
BENJ. MUMFORD,
Assignee of Geo. Knowles.
Newport, August, 20th 1842.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to
relinquish the business in
which he has so long been en-
gaged, offers for sale the estab-
lishment, in Newport, so well known as the
EAGLE HOTEL.

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is
53 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and
contains four parlors, a large and convenient
dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable
occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached
to it there are a garden, out-houses, stables
and every desirable convenience. The cen-
tral position and extensive accommodations
of this establishment will always secure for
it a full share of public support at all
seasons of the year. It will be sold with or
without the furniture. For terms, apply
to the present proprietor and occupant.
THOMAS TOWNSEND.
Newport, R. I. Sept. 25th 1841.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and
valuable **FARM**, laying on
the East side of this Island,
and 4 1-2 miles from New-
port, being partly in Middletown and
partly in Portsmouth, containing about
110 acres of excellent Land; it is well
fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has
on it a double two story dwelling house,
a good wash room, chaise and milk house,
crib and grain house, and a large bouble
barn; all the above buildings are in good
repair—there is also a well of good soft
water, and a water grist mill that will
rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent
grinding order.—There is also a large
full grown greening orchard, and a young
orchard; both orchards are in full bearing
of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on rea-
sonable terms as to price and credit, and
any one wishing to secure an indepen-
dence for life, will do well to purchase—
it is seldom such a Farm is offered for
sale on this Island.
ROBINSON POTTER.

TO LET.

THAT pleasantly situ-
ated **HOUSE** in Franklin-street,
next west of Dr. T. C. Dunn's.—The
House is in complete repair; has a large
garden, a well of excellent water, with a
pump in the wash room; a large grass
plot in front of the house, and it is a
very pleasant residence for a genteel fam-
ily.—Also, Several small Tenements,
and immediate possession given.—For
terms, &c. apply to
ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport May 1.

TO LET

And Immediate Possession given.
THE HOUSE at the north end of
Thames Street, adjoining the
House of Wm. Stevens.

ALSO
A House in Middletown, on the Farm of
the subscriber, pleasantly situated on the
West Road. For terms apply to
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.
April 16,

TO LET,
THAT pleasant and com-
modious Dwelling-
House, in Washington-street,
owned and formerly occupied,
by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is
in excellent repair and has been occupied
for the last five years by Miss Goff as a
Boarding-House.—It has a large yard,
garden, and an unfailing well of water.
It will be Let for One or more years.—
For terms, &c. apply to
BENJAMIN FINCH.
Newport, March 13.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling house at the
south part of Thames street,
formerly the residence of the
late Capt. John Cahoon. For
terms apply to
HENRY J. HUDSON.
Newport July 16.

**Molasses Hhd Shooks and
Heads.**
1000 of the first quality. For sale
by
PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

PLANNELS.
Now is the time to purchase them.

THE subscriber has always in the
loom, the best quality of **CAR-
PET WARP**.—Nothing to do Ladies
but send your filling, give your instruc-
tions, and have them promptly fulfilled.
Good, clean, well sewed Carpet filling,
put up in sheins, bought at fair prices.—
Also, old over coats, cloaks, curtains,
sheets, shirts, blankets, and every sort
of clothes, suitable for carpet filling.
Wool carded, spun and woven for
cash, or on shares.
FERRY WEAVER,
Newport, Nov. 12. } 3 m.
W. MILNE.

PLANNELS.
Now is the time to purchase them.

THE subscriber has received their
Fall Supply of red, white and yel-
low **PLANNELS**, and now offer them
or sale at a price much below anything
ever before offered.
Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, And PHOENIX BITTERS.

The **LIFE MEDICINES** recommend
themselves in diseases of every form and
description. Their first operation is to
loosen from the coats of the stomach and
bowels, the various impurities and cru-
elties constantly settling around them, and
to remove the hardened forces which collect
in the convolutions of the small intestines.
Other medicines only partially cleanse
these and leave such collected masses be-
hind as to produce habitual costiveness, with
all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea
with its imminent dangers. This fact is
well known to all regular anatomists, who
examine the human bowels after death; and
hence the prejudices of those well informed
men against quack medicines, or medi-
cines prepared and heralded to the public
by ignorant persons. The second effect of
the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney
and the bladder, and by this means the liver
and lungs, the healthful action of which
entirely depends upon the regularity of the
ordinary organs. The blood which takes
its red color from the agency of the liver
and the lungs before it passes into the
heart, being thus purified by them through
the veins, renews every part of the system
and triumphantly mounts the banner of
health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the
roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign
remedy for Dispepsia, Flatulency, Palpita-
tion of the heart, Loss of appetite, fever
burn and Head ache, Restlessness, ill tem-
per, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy
Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Feverish